

=> file hcaplus		
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.84	0.84

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 13 Feb 2008 VOL 148 ISS 7
 FILE LAST UPDATED: 12 Feb 2008 (20080212/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s (beta-glucan) or lentinan or zymosan or PSK or schyzophyllan or shiitake or maitake

```

1509432 BETA
15672 GLUCAN
4932 BETA-GLUCAN
      (BETA(W)GLUCAN)
785 LENTINAN
6042 ZYMOSAN
841 PSK
2 SCHYZOPHYLLAN
897 SHIITAKE
178 MAITAKE
L1 13357 (BETA-GLUCAN) OR LENTINAN OR ZYMOSAN OR PSK OR SCHYZOPHYLLAN OR
      SHIITAKE OR MAITAKE

```

=> s cancer or tumor or neoplas?

```

347230 CANCER
439935 TUMOR
529376 NEOPLAS?
L2 809706 CANCER OR TUMOR OR NEOPLAS?

```

=> s chemotehrapy

```

L3 0 CHEMOTHERAPY

```

=> s antibod? or monoclonal

```

514315 ANTIBOD?
151959 MONOCLONAL

```

L4 518539 ANTIBOD? OR MONOCLONAL

=> s complement

L5 71857 COMPLEMENT

=> s l1 and l2 and l3

L6 0 L1 AND L2 AND L3

=> s l1 and l2 and l4 and l5

L7 60 L1 AND L2 AND L4 AND L5

=> s l6 and (PY<2001 or AY<2001 or PRY<2001)

20978398 PY<2001

3927908 AY<2001

3403235 PRY<2001

L8 0 L6 AND (PY<2001 OR AY<2001 OR PRY<2001)

=> s l7 and (PY<2001 or AY<2001 or PRY<2001)

20978398 PY<2001

3927908 AY<2001

3403235 PRY<2001

L9 35 L7 AND (PY<2001 OR AY<2001 OR PRY<2001)

=> file stnguide

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	2.69	3.53

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:00:27 ON 13 FEB 2008
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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Feb 8, 2008 (20080208/UP).

=> file hcaplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.06	3.59

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:00:57 ON 13 FEB 2008
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 13 Feb 2008 VOL 148 ISS 7
FILE LAST UPDATED: 12 Feb 2008 (20080212/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

=> s chemotherapy

L10 84689 CHEMOTHERAPY

=> s l10 and l1 and l2

L11 111 L10 AND L1 AND L2

=> s l1 and (PY<2001 or AY<2001 or PRY<2001)

20978398 PY<2001

3927908 AY<2001

3403235 PRY<2001

L12 9200 L1 AND (PY<2001 OR AY<2001 OR PRY<2001)

=> file stnguide

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	2.69	6.28

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:01:02 ON 13 FEB 2008
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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.

LAST RELOADED: Feb 8, 2008 (20080208/UP).

=> d l9 1-35 ti

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Gene expression profiles and biomarkers for the detection of
asthma-related and other disease-related gene transcripts in blood

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Sequences of human schizophrenia related genes and use for diagnosis,
prognosis and therapy

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Measurement of analytes in whole blood

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Clostridial neurotoxin targeted conjugates for inhibition of secretion
from non-neuronal cells

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Measurement of analytes in whole blood

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 TI Method of determining stage of sepsis by determining four parameters in blood by chemiluminescence assay

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 TI Immunopharmacological and immunotoxicological activities of a water-soluble (1 → 3)- β -D-glucan, CSBG from *Candida* spp

L9 ANSWER 8 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 TI Immunological aspects of chitin and chitin derivatives administered to animals

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 TI β -Glucan, a "specific" biologic response modifier that uses antibodies to target tumors for cytotoxic recognition by leukocyte complement receptor type 3 (CD11b/CD18)

L9 ANSWER 10 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 TI Interactions of *Penicillium marneffei* with human leukocytes in vitro

L9 ANSWER 11 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 TI Eosinophil granulocyte interaction with serum-opsonized particles: binding and degranulation are enhanced by tumor necrosis factor alpha

L9 ANSWER 12 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 TI Effects of different mediators or cytokines and monoclonal antibodies to adhesion molecules on leukocyte adhesion in rat mesenteric venules

L9 ANSWER 13 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 TI Polymorphonuclear leukocyte migration through human dermal fibroblast monolayers is dependent on both β 2-integrin (CD11/CD18) and β 1-integrin (CD29) mechanisms

L9 ANSWER 14 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 TI Inactivation of human anaphylatoxin C5a and C5a des-Arg through cleavage by the plasminogen activator activity of a human fibrosarcoma cell line

L9 ANSWER 15 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 TI Enhanced generation of O₂⁻ by human neutrophils via a complement iC3b/Mac-1 interaction

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 TI Increased expression of CD11b and functional changes in eosinophils after migration across endothelial cell monolayers

L9 ANSWER 17 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 TI Chemiluminescence assay based on phagocyte opsonin receptor expression for evaluation of inflammation

L9 ANSWER 18 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 TI Contribution of CR3, CD11b/CD18 to cytolysis by human NK cells

L9 ANSWER 19 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 TI Tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF- α) and interleukin 6 in a zymosan-induced shock model

L9 ANSWER 20 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 TI Effect of lentinan and mannan on phagocytosis of fluorescent latex microbeads by mouse peritoneal macrophages: a flow cytometric study

L9 ANSWER 21 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Antitumor and immunomodulating activities of a β -
glucan obtained from liquid-cultured *Grifola frondosa*

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Antitumor effector mechanism at a distant site in the double grafted
tumor system of PSK, a protein-bound polysaccharide
preparation

L9 ANSWER 23 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Antitumor effector mechanism at a distant site in the double-grafted
tumor system of PSK, a protein-bound polysaccharide
preparation

L9 ANSWER 24 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Effect of PSK on cytotoxicity against sarcoma-180 in
tumor-bearing mice

L9 ANSWER 25 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Human conglutinin, polyclonal and monoclonal antibodies
raised against it, and their uses in therapy and diagnosis

L9 ANSWER 26 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Relationship between murine macrophage Fc receptor-mediated phagocytic
function and competency for activation for non-specific tumor
cytotoxicity

L9 ANSWER 27 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Stimulation of neutrophils by tumor necrosis factor

L9 ANSWER 28 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Analytical utilization of phagocyte cell lines

L9 ANSWER 29 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Studies on combination antitumor therapy. Part IV. Combination therapy
of murine tumors with lentinan, bacterial lipopolysaccharide and
a streptococcus preparation, OK432

L9 ANSWER 30 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Changes of antitumor immunity of hosts with murine mammary tumors
regressed by lentinan: potentiation of antitumor delayed
hypersensitivity reaction

L9 ANSWER 31 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Effects of complement cleavage products released from stimulated
macrophages in allergic diseases

L9 ANSWER 32 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Lysis of RSV-transformed Japanese quail cells by a factor from normal
quail serum

L9 ANSWER 33 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Suppressive factors in ascitic fluids and sera of mice bearing ascites
tumors

L9 ANSWER 34 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Immunospecificity of fluorescein-conjugated antihuman β 1c-globulin
method for detection of cell-bound antibody

L9 ANSWER 35 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Cytolysis of Ehrlich ascites tumor cells brought into contact

with normal human serum. Nature of the heat-labile factor

=> d 19 9 12 15 19 20 22 24 25 26 30 34 ti abs bib
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI β -Glucan, a "specific" biologic response modifier
that uses antibodies to target tumors for cytotoxic recognition
by leukocyte complement receptor type 3 (CD11b/CD18)
AB β -Glucans were identified 36 yr ago as a biol. response modifier that
stimulated tumor rejection. In vitro studies have shown that
 β -glucans bind to a lectin domain within complement
receptor type 3 (CR3; known also as Mac-1, CD11b/CD18, or
 $\alpha\beta$ 2-integrin, that functions as an adhesion mol. and a
receptor for factor I-cleaved C3b, i.e., iC3b) resulting in the priming of
this iC3b receptor for cytotoxicity of iC3b-opsonized target cells. This
investigation explored mechanisms of tumor therapy with soluble .
beta.-glucan in mice. Normal mouse sera were shown to
contain low levels of Abs reactive with syngeneic or allogeneic
tumor lines that activated complement, depositing C3
onto tumors. Implanted tumors became coated with IgM, IgG, and C3, and
the absent C3 deposition on tumors in SCID mice was reconstituted with IgM
or IgG isolated from normal sera. Therapy of mice with glucan- or
mannan-rich soluble polysaccharides exhibiting high affinity for CR3 caused a
57-90% reduction in tumor weight. In young mice with lower levels of
tumor-reactive Abs, the effectiveness of β -
glucan was enhanced by administration of a tumor
-specific mAb, and in SCID mice, an absent response to β -
glucan was reconstituted with normal IgM or IgG. The requirement
for C3 on tumors and CR3 on leukocytes was highlighted by therapy failures
in C3- or CR3-deficient mice. Thus, the tumoricidal function of
CR3-binding polysaccharides such as β -glucan in
vivo is defined by natural and elicited Abs that direct iC3b deposition
onto neoplastic cells, making them targets for circulating
leukocytes bearing polysaccharide-primed CR3. Therapy fails when tumors
lack iC3b, but can be restored by tumor-specific Abs that
deposit iC3b onto the tumors.
AN 1999:589602 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080213>>
DN 131:309652
TI β -Glucan, a "specific" biologic response modifier
that uses antibodies to target tumors for cytotoxic recognition
by leukocyte complement receptor type 3 (CD11b/CD18)
AU Yan, Jun; Vetvicka, Vaclav; Xia, Yu; Coxon, Angela; Carroll, Michael C.;
Mayadas, Tanya N.; Ross, Gordon D.
CS Division of Experimental Immunology and Immunopathology, Department of
Pathology, University of Louisville, Louisville, KY, 40292, USA
SO Journal of Immunology (1999), 163(6), 3045-3052
CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767
PB American Association of Immunologists
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 50 THERE ARE 50 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 12 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Effects of different mediators or cytokines and monoclonal

antibodies to adhesion molecules on leukocyte adhesion in rat mesenteric venules

AB Leukocyte adhesion (LA) to the endothelium of postcapillary venules is considered to be an important step in the inflammatory response. The recruitment of blood leukocytes into sites of inflammation involves a well-coordinated and dynamic sequence of events in which several cellular adhesion mols. (CAMs) and chemotactic cytokines play an active role. The aim here was to elucidate receptor-mediated interaction in mesenteric venules of leukocyte rolling/adhesion and plasma leakage. The authors applied intravital microscopic techniques, with the help of an analogous video image processing system, to measure changes in the microvascular integrity. Rat monoclonal antibodies (MoAb) to different CAMs were administered before inflammatory stimuli were applied. Topical application of different doses of either lipopolysaccharide (LPS), fMet-Leu-Phe, zymosan, complement C5a, TNF- α , interleukin-1 β (IL-1 β), IL-2 or IL-6 resulted in a dose-dependent increase in LA. The injection of a MoAb (1 mg/kg), 15 min prior to the LPS challenge, resulted in (1) total inhibition of LA, when MoAb to rat L-selectin, LFA1- β , and VLA-4 were used, (2) a moderate effect with LFA1- β and Mac-1 MoAb, and (3) only a weak influence on LA by the MoAb to rat ICAM-1 (1 mg/kg). No effects were seen with IgG1 control MoAb. LA in acute models of inflammation can be regarded as a consequence of time-dependent differential effects of CAMs, as observed through the application of different MoAb.

AN 1996:367584 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080213>>

DN 125:8334

TI Effects of different mediators or cytokines and monoclonal antibodies to adhesion molecules on leukocyte adhesion in rat mesenteric venules

AU Seiffge, D.; Kremer, E.

CS TD Rheumatology, Hoechst AG, Wiesbaden, D-65174, Germany

SO International Journal of Microcirculation: Clinical and Experimental (1996), Volume Date 1995, 15(6), 301-308
CODEN: IMCEDT; ISSN: 0167-6865

PB Kluwer

DT Journal

LA English

L9 ANSWER 15 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Enhanced generation of O₂⁻ by human neutrophils via a complement iC3b/Mac-1 interaction

AB There is evidence for a tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF α)-initiated and CD11b/CD18-dependent burst of superoxide anion (O₂⁻) and hydrogen peroxide production by human polymorphonuclear leukocytes which are adherent to surfaces bearing a variety of proteins. In the current studies, neutrophils were stimulated with opsonized (by fresh human serum) zymosan particles in the presence of cytochalasin B, to prevent internalization of particles and to simulate the interaction of neutrophils with protein-bearing surfaces. Under these conditions, the cells demonstrated 2.9-fold greater production of O₂⁻ when compared to nonopsonized zymosan particles. Heat inactivation or cobra venom factor treatment of human serum prior to opsonization resulted in 98% and 66% redns., resp., in O₂⁻ responses. C3 and factor B were required for this response, since sera deficient in either component caused 56 and 68% reduction, resp., in O₂⁻ production. Sera deficient in C1q,

C2, C4, C5, C6, C7 or C9 showed no defect in their ability to enhance O₂⁻ responses to zymosan particles. Monoclonal antibody to iC3b, but not monoclonal antibodies to C3c or C3d, caused a 29% reduction (p < 0.01) in O₂⁻ generation. Antibodies to CD18 (R15.7) or CD11b (CL44 and 60.1) reduced the

incremental production of O₂⁻ by 76, 71, and 77%, resp. Two antibodies directed against CD11a as well as the isotype-matched control (MOPC 21) were without effects. These data suggest that, in this model of neutrophil activation, the pathway for O₂⁻ generation is a Mac-1 (but not LFA-1)-dependent pathway and also requires iC3b. These findings may be relevant to complement-mediated, neutrophil-dependent vascular injury in vivo.

AN 1994:215287 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080213>>

DN 120:215287

TI Enhanced generation of O₂⁻ by human neutrophils via a complement iC3b/Mac-1 interaction

AU Vaporciyan, Ara A.; Ward, Peter A.

CS Med. Sch., Univ. Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, USA

SO Biological Signals (1994), Volume Date 1993, 2(3), 126-35

CODEN: BISIEH; ISSN: 1016-0922

DT Journal

LA English

L9 ANSWER 19 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF- α) and interleukin 6 in a zymosan-induced shock model

AB TNF and IL-6 release in mice treated with zymosan was investigated. One hour after i.p. zymosan injection, maximal TNF levels were measured in serum, followed by IL-6 peak levels 1 h later. Treatment with a monoclonal antibody against TNF lowered zymosan-induced mortality from 63 to 11.6%, while maximal IL-6 levels were lowered by about 40%. Mechanisms triggering zymosan-induced cytokine release in murine macrophages were analyzed in vitro. Cytokine release was only slightly triggered by uncoated zymosan particles. Thirty-nine per cent of TNF release by macrophages appeared to be triggered by zymosan-bound activated complement. Maximal TNF release also required the presence of natural antibodies against zymosan and zymosan-activated serum. In contrast, maximal IL-6 release was reached upon stimulation with zymosan-activated serum only, while the presence of zymosan particles lowered this response. Thus, TNF is a crucial mediator in zymosan-induced shock. TNF release can be induced by different immunol. pathways, without the need for the direct presence of endotoxins. Although IL-6 release during septic shock is partly dependent on TNF, in vitro trigger mechanisms for IL-6 and TNF differ remarkably.

AN 1991:22153 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080213>>

DN 114:22153

TI Tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF- α) and interleukin 6 in a zymosan-induced shock model

AU Von Asmuth, E. J. U.; Maessen, J. G.; Van der Linden, C. J.; Buurman, W. A.

CS Biomed. Cent., Univ. Limburg, Maastricht, 6200 MD, Neth.

SO Scandinavian Journal of Immunology (1990), 32(4), 313-19

CODEN: SJIMAX; ISSN: 0300-9475

DT Journal

LA English

L9 ANSWER 20 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Effect of lentinan and mannan on phagocytosis of fluorescent latex microbeads by mouse peritoneal macrophages: a flow cytometric study

AB Lentinan, an immunopotentiating β -1,3-glucan polysaccharide stimulated the in vitro phagocytosis of BSA-coated, C3b- or monoclonal immunoglobulin (IgG2b)-coated fluorescent microspheres by resident or thioglycollate-elicited mouse macrophages in the dose-dependent manner. Anal. of flow cytometric data has shown that

microbead phagocytosis of resident macrophages, which exhibit a lower basic phagocytic activity than the thioglycollate elicited ones, has been augmented by up to 900% due to lentinan. The percent ratio of phagocytes among peritoneal exudate cells, however, remained unchanged after short-term lentinan stimulation. Preincubation of the cells with lentinan resulted in increased ingestion of the microbeads. Activation of phagocytosis by lentinan is therefore due in part to the direct stimulation of the cells, however, lentinan also serves as supplementary opsonin for complement C3b-coated beads. Mannan inhibited the ingestion of C3b-coated microspheres by 75%, which was abolished in part when lentinan was also added to the cells. Mannan did not influence the phagocytosis of BSA-coated or IgG-coated beads. These data, based solely on in vitro studies, suggest a β -glucan receptor mediated activation of phagocytes by lentinan. These receptors are different from the C3b, Fc or mannose receptors. It is very likely that stimulation of phagocytic activity of macrophages by lentinan may contribute to the antitumor action of this immunopotentiating polysaccharide.

AN 1989:630536 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080213>>

DN 111:230536

TI Effect of lentinan and mannan on phagocytosis of fluorescent latex microbeads by mouse peritoneal macrophages: a flow cytometric study

AU Abel, Gyorgy; Szollosi, Janos; Chihara, Goro; Fachet, Jozsef

CS Inst. Pathophysiol., Univ. Med. Sch., Debrecen, Hung.

SO International Journal of Immunopharmacology (1989), 11(6), 615-21

CODEN: IJIMDS; ISSN: 0192-0561

DT Journal

LA English

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Antitumor effector mechanism at a distant site in the double grafted tumor system of PSK, a protein-bound polysaccharide preparation

AB The antitumor effect at a distant site of PSK, a Coriolus preparation, was analyzed with the double grafted tumor system in which BALB/c mice received simultaneous intradermal inoculations of Meth-A tumor in the right (106 cells) and left (2 + 105 cells) flanks and were then injected with PSK in the right-flank tumor on day 3. PSK inhibited the growth of not only the right but also the left (nontreated) tumor. Immunized spleen cells were taken from mice which had been cured by the intratumoral administration of 5 mg PSK and were injected into the Meth-A tumor on day 3. Adoptive transfer of PSK-immunized spleen cells caused the complete regression of Meth-A tumors. The effector cell activity was lost only after treatment with anti-Lyt-1 monoclonal antibody plus complement. Spleen cells and right and left regional lymph node cells prepared from PSK-immunized mice were examined for Thy-1, Lyt-1, Lyt-2, and asialo GM1 phenotypes. The number of Lyt-1-pos. lymphocytes increased in the right regional lymph nodes after intratumoral administration of PSK. A massive accumulation of macrophages and polymorphonuclear leukocytes was found in the right tumor and an infiltration of macrophages and Lyt-2-pos. lymphocytes was found in the left (nontreated) tumor by immunohistochem. analyses. Thus, intratumoral administration of PSK induces Lyt-1-pos. cells 1st in regional lymph nodes, then in the spleen, and subsequently induces macrophages and Lyt-2-pos. cells in the left (nontreated) tumor, thus bringing about the regression of metastatic tumors.

AN 1989:128166 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080213>>

DN 110:128166
 TI Antitumor effector mechanism at a distant site in the double grafted tumor system of PSK, a protein-bound polysaccharide preparation
 AU Ebina, Takusaburo; Kohya, Hidehiko
 CS Sch. Med., Tohoku Univ., Sendai, 980, Japan
 SO Japanese Journal of Cancer Research (1988), 79(8), 957-64
 CODEN: JJCREP; ISSN: 0910-5050
 DT Journal
 LA English

L9 ANSWER 24 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 TI Effect of PSK on cytotoxicity against sarcoma-180 in tumor-bearing mice
 AB The effect of PSK, a protein-bound polysaccharide with antitumor activity, on the host-defence mechanism against tumor in sarcoma-180-bearing mice was examined PSK restored the capacity to generate cytotoxic lymphocytes and complement-requiring cytotoxic antibody in tumor-bearing mice. PSK did not, however, augment cytotoxic activity in tumor-free mice.
 AN 1988:15935 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080213>>
 DN 108:15935
 TI Effect of PSK on cytotoxicity against sarcoma-180 in tumor-bearing mice
 AU Oguchi, Yoshiharu; Ando, Takao; Matsunaga, Kenichi; Fujii, Takayoshi; Yoshikumi, Chikao; Nomoto, Kikuo
 CS Biomed. Res. Lab., Kureha Chem. Ind. Co., Ltd., Tokyo, 160, Japan
 SO Anticancer Research (1987), 7(4B), 681-4
 CODEN: ANTRD4; ISSN: 0250-7005
 DT Journal
 LA English

L9 ANSWER 25 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 TI Human conglutinin, polyclonal and monoclonal antibodies raised against it, and their uses in therapy and diagnosis
 AB Human conglutinin is obtainable from human plasma or serum by affinity chromatog. with anti-bovine conglutinin antibody coupled to a solid phase or by other separation methods (described). It has a monomer relative mol. weight of 40,000 (unreduced, SDS-PAGE), shows Ca²⁺-dependent and sugar-inhibitable binding to complement-reacted immune complexes and zymosan, and shows immunol. cross-reactions with chicken and rabbit anti-bovine conglutinin antibody. Polyclonal and monoclonal antibodies are raised against the human conglutinin and are used in immunoassays. Human conglutinin was isolated and purified from human plasma by salt fractionation with 1M (NH₄)₂SO₄, delipidation, removal of contaminating fibronectin with Sepharose-coupled gelatin, affinity purification on zymosan in the presence of Ca²⁺, affinity purification with insolubilized anti-conglutinin antibody, gel chromatog., and ion-exchange chromatog.
 AN 1987:634640 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080213>>
 DN 107:234640
 TI Human conglutinin, polyclonal and monoclonal antibodies raised against it, and their uses in therapy and diagnosis
 IN Jensenius, Jens Christian
 PA Novo Industri A/S, Den.
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 12 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI	EP 226443	A2	19870624	EP 1986-309595	19861209 <--
	EP 226443	A3	19881117		
	EP 226443	B1	19930428		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	US 4906734	A	19900306	US 1986-939112	19861208 <--
	JP 62234100	A	19871014	JP 1986-291661	19861209 <--
	AT 88722	T	19930515	AT 1986-309595	19861209 <--
	DK 8605920	A	19870611	DK 1986-5920	19861210 <--
	DK 159827	B	19901210		
	DK 159827	C	19910429		
	US 5132287	A	19920721	US 1989-441792	19891127 <--
PRAI	DK 1985-5704	A	19851210	<--	
	US 1986-939112	A3	19861208	<--	
	EP 1986-309595	A	19861209	<--	

L9 ANSWER 26 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Relationship between murine macrophage Fc receptor-mediated phagocytic function and competency for activation for non-specific tumor cytotoxicity

AB The relationship between Fc receptor (FcR) function and activation of murine macrophage populations for non-specific tumor cytotoxicity was studied. Oil-elicited inflammatory peritoneal macrophages (PMΦ) from C3HeB/FeJ mice had higher FcR function upon harvest than resident PMΦ from the same strain or elicited PMΦ from genetically deficient C3H/HeJ mice. C3HeB/FeJ inflammatory PMΦ were uniformly responsive to activation by macrophage-activating factor (MAF) and the complement activators: lipopolysaccharide (LPS), poly I:C, cobra venom factor (CVF) and zymosan for tumoricidal activity. Resident cells from the same strain and C3H/HeJ-elicited PMΦ were uniformly unresponsive to the same activators. In vitro culture of C3HeB/FeJ resident PMΦ with fetal bovine serum for 24-48 h produced unregulation of FcR function which coincided with a conversion from an unresponsive to a responsive state for tumoricidal activity. Reconstitution of the FcR function of C3H/HeJ-elicited PMΦ during 24-48 culture with lymphokine or poly I:C also coincided with the restoration of responsiveness to activation by LPS, CVF, and zymosan for tumor cytotoxicity. Thus, the consistent temporal relation between upregulated FcR function and the capacity of macrophages to respond to activation for non-specific tumoricidal activity may be more than coincidental. Preincubation of responsive C3HeB/FeJ-elicited PMΦ with insol. immune complex or heat-aggregated IgG blocked FcR-mediated phagocytosis and abrogated LPS-mediated tumoricidal activity. Interestingly, FcR blockade by IgG-opsonized sheep erythrocyte conjugates selectively inhibited activation by MAF, LPS, and poly I:C, but had no inhibitory effect on activation by CVF or zymosan. Similar blockade of C3b receptors (C3bR) produced an identical pattern of selective inhibition of activation. This selective inhibition of non-specific tumoricidal activity by FcR/C3bR blockade suggests the existence of 2 pathways for antibody-independent activation of macrophages.

AN 1986:441029 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080213>>

DN 105:41029

OREF 105:6797a,6800a

TI Relationship between murine macrophage Fc receptor-mediated phagocytic function and competency for activation for non-specific tumor cytotoxicity

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SO Immunobiology (1986), 171(3), 220-33

CODEN: IMMND4; ISSN: 0171-2985

DT Journal
LA English

L9 ANSWER 30 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Changes of antitumor immunity of hosts with murine mammary tumors
regressed by lentinan: potentiation of antitumor delayed
hypersensitivity reaction

AB From 2 wk after s.c. inoculation of MM46 mammary carcinoma cells into
C3H/He mice, lentinan [37339-90-5] caused tumor
regression, irresp. of its administration schedule (i.e., various doses
and times of treatment before and after tumor inoculation). The
humoral and cellular immune responses of tumor-bearing mice with
or without lentinan treatment were studied kinetically. From 2
wk after tumor inoculation, antitumor antibodies
(detected by macrophage-mediated or complement-dependent
cytotoxicity assay) and LB (a serum protein) increased in tumor
-bearing mice but the delayed-type hypersensitivity reaction against
tumor (T-DHR) decreased. Lentinan restored and
potentiated the T-DHR. The conditions under which lentinan is
effective and the antitumor actions responsible for tumor
regression are discussed on the basis of these results.

AN 1982:607943 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080213>>

DN 97:207943

OREF 97:34685a,34688a

TI Changes of antitumor immunity of hosts with murine mammary tumors
regressed by lentinan: potentiation of antitumor delayed
hypersensitivity reaction

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SO Gann (1982), 73(5), 790-7

CODEN: GANNA2; ISSN: 0016-450X

DT Journal

LA English

L9 ANSWER 34 OF 35 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Immunospecificity of fluorescein-conjugated antihuman β 1c-globulin
method for detection of cell-bound antibody

AB Antibody highly specific to human β 1c-globulin was produced
in rabbits by incomplete Freund's adjuvant containing human complement
(C') adsorbed onto zymosan. However, in reference to its
complement activity as the third component of complement
(C'3), hemolysis of EAC'142 cells was noticed only on the cathode side of
the region corresponding to the electrophoretic pattern of β 1c, using
immunolyso-electrophoresis. Consequently, the immunospecificity of the
fluorescein-conjugated anti- β 1c-globulin method for detection of
cell-bound antibody was checked in a model system consisting of
an isografted ascitic form of mammary tumor in a C3H/He mouse
(MM2) and of syngeneic anti-MM2 antiserum. The conclusion was reached
that anti-human β 1c-globulin conjugated with fluorescein could be
used as an immunospecific stain for the histochem. detection of the MM2-
antibody-C'1423 complex.

AN 1970:507561 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080213>>

DN 73:107561

OREF 73:17517a,17520a

TI Immunospecificity of fluorescein-conjugated antihuman β 1c-globulin
method for detection of cell-bound antibody

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SO Gann (1970), 61(4), 311-20

CODEN: GANNA2; ISSN: 0016-450X

DT	Journal
LA	English